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. . . The prospect of the early setting up of the permanent international tribunal of arbitration steadily brightens. All three of the Hague Conventions were ratified by the Russian government on the 21st of May.

. . . During the past year there have been over sixty suicides in the United States army, and about one thousand soldiers have been put into the military insane asylum at Washington. Why do not the glorifiers of war lift up their trumpets over these facts?

. . . Rousseau said that the love of mankind is nothing else but the love of justice. Love of justice, rather, is a part of the love of mankind, but love of mankind is the fundamental promoter of justice.

. . . It has been estimated that war devoured not less than *two thousand men per day* in Europe during the terrible twenty-three years from 1791 to 1814.

. . . The Supreme Court on April 30 entered a decree settling the old boundary dispute between Virginia and Tennessee. The old diamond line of 1803 was declared to be "the real, certain and true boundary." The commissioners appointed by the two States were given authority to "ascertain, retrace, remark and re-establish" the line, but were given no authority to locate any other line. The commissioners were William C. Hodkins of Massachusetts, James B. Baylor of Virginia, and Andrew H. Buchanan of Tennessee.

. . . Twenty-one British war correspondents have been killed or have died of disease during the war in South Africa. The London *Daily Mail* alone has had ten put out of service by death or illness.

. . . The Conference of the Independent Labor Party at Glasgow, Scotland, on Easter Monday and Tuesday, declared vigorously by resolution against war, militarism, conscription, and particularly against the war in South Africa. The chairman, Mr Keir Hardie, declared that the annexation of the two republics after the war would be "robbery writ large."

. . . Consul-General Mason at Berlin has written that Germany proposes to advance greatly her duties on imports, especially on those coming from the United States. German merchants attribute the great increase in our foreign commerce to our tariff, and think that German foreign trade would be benefited by a similar system. Mr. Mason is of opinion that friendly relations between this country and Germany would be much strengthened by "an intelligent revision of obsolete treaties and their adjustment to modern requirements and conditions."

. . . Russia has leased a site for a coal depot and naval hospital at the treaty port of Masampho, in Korea. The port is open to navigators of all countries, and the Russian storage of supplies within the site leased is to be governed by the existing treaties. No exclusive right has been ceded to the Russian government.

. . . The sixth annual conference on international arbitration at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., will be held, on the invitation of Mr. Albert K. Smiley, on the 6th, 7th and 8th of June. A large number of invitations have been sent out and it is expected that the attendance will be large. We shall give an extended account of the Conference in our next issue.

Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The Seventy-second Annual Business Meeting of the American Peace Society was held in Tremont Temple, Boston, on May 9. The meeting was not largely attended, but it was unusually full of interest and enthusiasm. The members felt that, in spite of the growth of the spirit of imperialism and of militarism, and the deplorable misfortune of the wars in South Africa and the Philippines, the year has shown substantial and encouraging gain for the cause of international arbitration and the ultimate federation and peace of the world. The course which the ADVOCATE OF PEACE has taken in its criticisms, not only of war in the abstract but of the particular wars now in progress, and of the policies and dispositions out of which they grew, received the cordial and unanimous approval of the members present. The financial condition of the Society received serious attention, and the hope was entertained that its members and friends everywhere throughout the nation would generously supply the deficiency in its resources caused by the temporarily diminished income of the permanent fund held in trust for its work.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock by Hon. Robert Treat Paine, the president of the Society.

Prayer was offered by Rev. S. C. Bushnell of Arlington, Mass.

Hon. L. H. Pillsbury of Derry, N. H., was chosen secretary for the meeting.

The records of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

A letter of greeting was read from Rev. S. Hopkins Emery of Taunton, Mass., a vice-president, who has been connected with the work of the Society for over sixty years.

All the officers chosen at the previous annual meeting were reported to have accepted their appointment, except one named for vice-president.

The chair appointed Rev. S. C. Bushnell, B. Schlesinger and Nathaniel T. Allen a committee to bring forward names of persons to serve as officers the ensuing year.

The report of the treasurer was then read, approved and ordered to be placed on file. The report showed receipts during the year, including balance from last year of \$5,487.77, expenditures of \$5,410.10, with a balance of \$77.67 in hand. The assets and liabilities account showed a net indebtedness of \$1,349.22.

The auditor reported that he had examined the accounts of the treasurer and found them correctly kept and properly vouched.

After extended discussion of the finances and of the serious diminution in the income of the permanent fund held in trust for the Society, it was voted that the trustees of the fund be requested seriously to consider the advisability of an early sale of the real estate on Beach and Albany Streets, Boston, on which the buildings have run down, and a reinvestment of the proceeds thereof in more productive securities, or of such other

disposition of these estates as would increase the income to a normal amount.

The committee on nomination of officers then made its report. The report was accepted and the persons whose names were presented were all unanimously elected. (The list is given in full on page 122.)

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors was then presented and read by Secretary Trueblood. Extended discussion of the report followed, which was participated in by Rev. C. B. Smith, Lucia Ames Mead, Rev. S. C. Bushnell, Edwin D. Mead, Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, Hon. L. H. Pillsbury. The Report was then enthusiastically accepted and approved. (The Report is given in full below.)

After discussion by B. Schlesinger, N. T. Allen, Dr. S. F. Hershey and others, of the propriety of placing on the list of vice-presidents the names of persons not previously known to be in agreement with the principles and methods of the Society, the meeting adjourned at 3.40 P. M.

Annual Report of the Directors of the American Peace Society.

Mr. President and Members of the American Peace Society:

The Seventy-second Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society is herewith respectfully submitted.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

Regular meetings of the Board have been held once in two months, as heretofore, and have been usually well attended. We have given careful attention to the important questions touching the peace movement which the events of the year have raised. We have taken such action as seemed wise and opportune with the view both of influencing governmental action and of further developing and strengthening public sentiment in favor of pacific settlement of all international controversies.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND FINANCES.

The Executive Committee, as well as the Board, have had under serious consideration the question of our finances, and have made earnest efforts to meet the deficiency created by the temporary decline in the annual income of the permanent fund held in trust for the Society. We regret to say that the decline in this income has been greater the past year than before, and the trustees of the fund have not yet been able to so dispose of the property on which the buildings have run down as to give promise of better results in the immediate future. This unfortunate condition has made us dependent for the time being on the generosity of our friends for funds with which to sustain our growing work.

OUR PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

We have continued to publish the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* and the *ANGEL OF PEACE* under the editorial direction of the Secretary. Contributions have been made for the circulation of these papers by the Miles White Beneficial Society of Baltimore, the Obadiah Brown Benevolent Fund of Providence, the Rhode Island Peace Society, the Friends' Peace Committees of both

New York and New England, the Murray Fund of New York, and by a number of interested individuals. The *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* has been sent regularly, as for many years past, to all college and university reading rooms, to many Y. M. C. A.'s, to theological schools, public libraries, ministers, teachers, and other leaders of public thought, as our funds have permitted. The frank utterances of the paper, not only against war in general, but against particular wars and policies provocative of war, have brought sharp criticism from three or four persons, but approval of its course has never been heartier or stronger or more general than the past year, and the number of paid subscriptions has slightly increased.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

Our work in the line of general literature has been about the same as in former years. New editions of several pamphlets have been printed, some of them revised, and two or three new ones added. Many thousands of copies of these have been distributed either by sale or gratuitously, and also a considerable number of copies of the standard books on arbitration and peace. We are sorry to have to record a considerable falling off, as compared with last year, in the number of applications for literature. Last year, in view of the approach of the Conference at The Hague, the demand for literature, especially from universities, colleges and schools, was very marked. The past year the demand has been lighter than for several years preceding, from what cause we cannot say, unless it be from the wide-spread revival of the war-spirit which has seemingly affected in greater or less degree all classes of the people. Much literature has been gratuitously distributed, and much more might have been profitably done in this direction but for the limited state of our funds.

PUBLIC WORK.

Outside of his editorial and office labors, our Secretary has given an unusual amount of time the past year to public work. He spent several weeks at The Hague during the Peace Conference, observing its proceedings, and coöperating with other prominent peace workers in quiet efforts to make the deliberations as fruitful as possible. He has given during the year about forty lectures and addresses on various phases of the peace question: "Militarism," "The Hague Conference," "The Federation of the World," "The Cure for War," etc. The month of February was spent by him in giving a course of lectures on Militarism and kindred topics in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina, under the auspices of the Alkahest Lyceum of Atlanta. These lectures were received with much favor, and an invitation was extended by the Lyceum to give a similar course next winter. President Paine and other members of the Board have also done most valuable service through interviews with the authorities at Washington, through the press and in other ways. A number of our vice-presidents and members in different parts of the country have been leaders in the peace propaganda in their different fields. While some avenues of work have been practically closed during the year by reason of the Philippine war and the consequent state of public feeling, in other directions there have been unusual opportunities for effective labor. By the course of events through